inter-varietal hybridization and intensive selection.

(c) Yes, Sir. Under the ICAR system six rice hybrids namely, APHR-1, APHR-2, MGR-1, KRH-1, KRH-2, DRRH-1 and CNRH-1 have been released for cultivation in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. These hybrids yield 1.0-1.5 tonnes more per hectare than the best high yielding varieties under the irrigated conditions. Several hybrid rice varieties are under advanced stages of testing under the All India Coordinated Programme of the Council.

(d) All the released hybrids are suitable for irrigated conditions and are not to be grown as intercrop with vegatables like peas, tomato etc. can be grown in rotation with rice hybrids under suitable field conditions.

गन्ना उत्पादन

339. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में गत वर्षों के दौरान गन्ने के उत्पादन में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान कुल गन्ना उत्पादन से संबंधित अनुमान क्या है;

(ग) क्या वित्तीय वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए गन्ने के उत्पादन के संबंध में कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) उपरोक्त वर्षों के दौरान गन्ने का प्रति हेक्टेयर उत्पादन कितना-कितना रहा है?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) पिछले दस वर्षों के दौरान देश में गन्ने का उत्पादन लगातार बढ़ रहा है। सिर्फ दो वर्षों अर्थात 1992-93 और 1993-94 में इसके उत्पादन में कमी आई थी।

(ख) वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 में गन्ने के उत्पादन का अनुमान क्रमशः 229.66, 275.54 और 282.95 मिलियन टन था।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) कृषि वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए गन्ना उत्पादन लक्ष्य 271.87 मिलियन टन रखा गया है।

(ङ) वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 एवं 1995-96 में गन्ने की प्रति हैक्टेयर उत्पादकता क्रमशः 87120, 71254 और 68369 कि०ग्रा० थी।

"Poaching of wild animals"

340. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poaching of tigers and Elephants is increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents that have come to the notice of Government during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to stop the poaching of tigers, elephants and other wild animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAINARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) No, Sir. However, degradation of habitat and increase in demand of tiger parts and ivory in the international market is reported to be on the rise.

(b) According to the reports received from the State Governments, the number of tiger and elephant poaching incidents detected during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Elephant	Year	Tiger
1993-94	68	1993	17
1994-95	69	1994	18
1995-96	50	1995	05

(c) The steps taken by the Government are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

"Steps taken by the Government to stop poaching of tigers and other wild animals in the country"

(i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.

(ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

(iii) A network of 441 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq. km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. The Govt. of India have also launched the "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant" in the years 1973 and 1991 respectively to give impetus to the conservation of these wild animals. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government under various centrally sponsored plan schemes, including the Project Tiger and Project Elephant Schemes, & for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.

(v) International Trade in Endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The trade in ivory is totally banned.

(vi) Regional and Sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

(vii) Interdepartmental coordination has been enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. Training programmes on wildlife enforcement and implementation were also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi and Dehradun during 1995.

(viii) A "Tiger Crisis Cell" has been set up in the Ministry to suggest improvement in the management of tiger bearing areas of the country.

(ix) The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.

(x) Steps are being initiated to set up "Special Strike Force" in the Projec Tiger areas;

(xi) A Protocol has been signed with the Govt. of Peoples' Republic of China to coordinate bilateral issues concerning tiger conservation and to check smuggling and the illegal trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body; and

(xii) Steps have been initiated by the Government to establish the 'Global Tiger Forum' for strengthening international cooperation to curb poaching of tiger and to coordinate efforts for the conservation of tiger and its habitat throughout the tiger range countries.

कपास का कम उत्पादन

341. श्री रामजी लाल: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष कपास का उत्पादन बहुत कम रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि हरियाणा में कपास के कम उत्पादन के मुख्य कारणों में से एक कारण कपास की फसल में "सोनी" नामक कीड़ा लग जाना है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कीड़ा कीटनाशकों के छिड़काव से भी नहीं मरता है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए तथा उतपादन में वृद्धि लाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं और इसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।